

BOGACHEV, I.N.; DUBININ, N.P.; YECORENKOV, I.P.; ZHUKOV, A.A.; IVANOV, B.G.;
IVANOV, D.P.; MARIYENBAKH, L.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; MINAYEV,
I.M.; ROZENFEL'D, S.Ye.; SIDEL'NIKOV, S.V.; SOSNENKO, M.N.; YUKALOV,
I.N.; YUDIN, S.B.; RUBTSOV, N.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.;
CHERNYAK, O.V., inzh., red. izd-va; MODEL', B.I., tekhn. red.

[Founding handbook; iron founding] Spravochnik liteishchika; chugunnoe
lit'e. Pod obshchei red. N.N. Rubtsova. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961. 774 p.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Iron founding)

IVANOV, B.G., inzh.

Conference on the welding of cast iron. Svar.proizv. no.7:40-41
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Cast iron--Welding) (Welding--Congresses)

IVANOV, B.G., inzh.

Reconditioning by build-up welding of cast iron metal-cutting
machine parts. Svar. proizv. no.6:2-6 Je '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Moskovskiy zavod "Stankolit."

IVANOV, B.G., inzh.; ZHURAVITSKIY, Yu.I., inzh.

Electrode and filler materials for the welding of cast iron.
Svar. proizv. no.6:17-19 Je '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Moskovskiy zavod "Stankolit."

L 39046-66 EWT(m)/T/ENP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JM/JD/DJ
ACC NR: AR6022897 SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/66/000/005/1038/1039

AUTHOR: Ivanov, B. G.; Stoyanovskaya, B. A.; Pivkina, M. F.

TITLE: Increasing the surface hardness of parts made of aluminum alloys

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Part II, Abs. 51257

REF SOURCE: Sb. Zashchita met. ot korrozii. Kuybyshev, 1965, 40-42

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, aluminum alloy, anodization, chromium plating

ABSTRACT: In order to increase their surface hardness and wear resistance, parts made of Al and its alloys are subjected to anodization or chromium plating, depending upon the conditions of their operation and the requirements placed on them. For parts made of AL4 alloy, the following procedure preceding chromium plating is recommended: (1) degreasing with organic solvents; (2) chemical cleaning followed by rinsing in hot and cold water; (3) etching in an $\text{HNO}_3 + \text{HF}$ mixture and washing in cold water, with an etching time of 1 min at a solution temperature of 18-25°; (4) treatment in a zincate solution (Zn 20-30 g/l, NaOH 120-130 g/l) at 18-25° for 1 min. To achieve a higher-quality bonding of the Cr-coating to the base, it is necessary to repeat the zincate treatment, first removing the film in 50% HNO_3 for 15-30 sec. The chromium plating is carried out in a standard electrolyte. A brief current pulse is first delivered for 1-2 min. D_c , 120 A/dm², is decreased to 60 A/dm². The parts are screened while the current is passing through. The procedure for preparing the surface of AK6 and AK8 alloys, which con-

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L: 9046--66

ACC NR: AR6022897

tain appreciable amounts of alloying admixtures, particularly Cu, is described. Zincate treatment is insufficient for them, since the contact-deposited Zn deposits unevenly on the surface. In this case, the deposition of a Zn coating of small thickness is necessary. For deep anodizing of Al alloys containing Cu, the use of an electrolyte with a high H_2SO_4 concentration is recommended; this makes it possible to lower the temperature of the electrolyte and to obtain anodic films of sufficiently high quality and uniform thickness. I. Potapov. [Translation of abstract].

SUB CODE: 11¹³/

Card 2/21125

IVANOV, B.G.

Some data on the biology of shrimps in the western part of the Gulf
of Alaska. Trudy VNIRO 48:207-218 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo kho-
zyaystva i okeanografii.

1. IVANOV, B.G. PROF.
2. USSR (600)
4. Swamp Fever.
7. Pathologoanatomical diagnosis of infectious anemia of horses. Trudy Vses.inst.eksp.vet. 19, no. 1, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February, 1953. Uncl.

LYUBASHENKO, S. Ya., professor; IVANOV, B.G., professor; TYUL'PAROVA, A.V.

~~Leptospirosis in horses~~
Clinicoanatomical characteristics of spontaneous and experimental
leptospirosis in horses. Veterinariia 32 no.12:14-20 D '55.
(MIRA 9:4)

1.VNIIZO i Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.
(LEPTOSPIROSIS) (HORSES--DISEASES)

IVANOV, B.G., doktor, urof.; AKULOV, A.V., dots.

On Professor Dobbershtein's book "Rules of veterinary autopsy."
Veterinariia 35 no.3:84 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey patanatomii Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy veterinarii (for Ivanov).
(Autopsy)

IVANOV, B.G., prof.; BOGOLEPOV, V.I., aspirant

~~Cell inclusions in atrophic rhinitis of swine. Veterinariia~~
36 no.7:68-69 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.
(Swine--Diseases and pests)

IVANOV, B.G., professor

Basic results of research in the field of the pathological anatomy
of farm animals from 1918 to 1957. Trudy VIEV 23:59-73 '59.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.
(Veterinary pathology)

IVANOV, B.G.

Description of the first larva of the Far Eastern prawn
Pandalus goniurus. Zool.zhur. 44 no.8:1255-1257 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo
rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii, Moskva.

L 27474-66 EWT(m)/EWP(e)/EWP(f)/ETC(m)-6 HW/WH

ACC NR: AP6015354 (A, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/66/000/005/0080/0088

AUTHOR: Belitskiy, M. Ye. (Kuybyshev, Kiev); Ivanov, B. G. (Kuybyshev, Kiev);
Aryanin, B. V. (Kuybyshev, Kiev) 57 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Stand tests of UMB-4S sintered packing material

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 5, 1966, 80-88

TOPIC TAGS: turbine, gas turbine, gas turbine nozzle, gas turbine sealing, sealing material, sintered material/UMB-4S material

ABSTRACT: UMB-4S sintered packing material, recently developed by the Kiyev Engineering Institute of Civil Aviation, has been stand-tested at 1250°K for 200—400 hr as a prospective sealing material for gas turbines of MV articles. UMB-4S withstood the tests with only insignificant changes in chemical composition, structure, and strength and is suitable for use in units with a service life of 1000 hr and over. The new packing material is superior to the presently used S-137 nickel-graphite composite and is recommended as a substitute for the latter in MV articles. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 2 tables. (ND)

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 12Feb65/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 4240

Card 1/1 BLG

IVANOV, B.G.

Some results of the study of the biology and distribution of
shrimps in the Pribilof area of the Bering Sea. Trudy VNIRO
49:113-122 '64.

Quantitative distribution of echinoderms on the shelf of the
eastern part of the Bering Sea. Ibid.:123-140 (MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo
rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii.

SOLODYAZHIKOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; IVANOV, B.I., redaktor; VORONETSKAYA,
L.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Radar] Radiolokatsiya. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1956. 471 p.
(Radar) (MLRA 9:5)

S/262/62/000/009/010/017
1007/1207

AUTHOR: Ivanov, B. I.

TITLE: Graphical method for calculating the joint operation of engine and turbocharger under partial load-conditions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 42. Silovyye ustanovki, no. 9, 1962, 54, abstract 42.9.298 In collection "Gazoturbin. nadduv dvigateley vnutr. sgoraniya". M., Mashgiz, 1961, 79-87

TEXT: The method resorts to the compressor and turbine characteristics for plotting (under rated operating conditions) the following curves: variation of compressor performance; variation of supercharge pressure; variation of compressor power-consumption at different rpm with compressor performance; variation of supercharge pressure; and variation of turbine power. The intersection of these curves gives the point corresponding to the joint operation of engine and turbocharger as well as the parameters of the supercharged air.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

VOICHOK, L.Ya.; IVANOV, B.I., ~~retsensent~~; MAGARIK, K.N., ~~retsensent~~;
ANDREYEVSKIY, N.A., ~~retsensent~~.

[Methods of measurement in internal combustion engines] Metody izme-
renii v dvigateliakh vnutrennego sgoraniia. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi lit-ry, 1955. 270 p. (MIRA 8:5)
(Gas and oil engines--Testing)

IVANOV, B.I.

Sources and investments of capital on the collective farms of the
Buryat A.S.S.R. Trudy BKNII no.5:98-109 '61. (MIRA 18:2)

S/138/60/000/008/008/015
A051/A029

AUTHORS: Nusinov, M.D.; Ivanov, B.I.; Mazina, G.R.; Chernaya, V.V.; Pozin, A.A.

TITLE: The Application of Electric Contact Transmitters for Measuring Large Deformations of Latex Films

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1960, No. 8, pp. 35 - 37

TEXT: Latex balloons widely used in atmosphere probing frequently undergo premature deformations when being elevated to a given height, probably due to an uneven distribution of the deformations at different areas of their surfaces. The investigation of the deformations in the different areas of the latex balloon was undertaken, adopting experimental conditions close to those encountered in the performance of the balloons, i.e., low temperatures and electrical discharges. The authors overcame the usual difficulties of measuring deformations of large magnitudes, especially under the given conditions of low temperature and of curved object, by using transmitters of the electric contact type in a thermobarochamber. Measurements were made at different parts of the surface of the balloon (in the equatorial and meridional directions). The rheochord transmitter could not be used in view of the changing temperature. The transmitter showings were recorded on Card 1⁴

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S/138/60/000/008/008/015
A051/A029

The Application of Electric Contact Transmitters for Measuring Large Deformations of Latex Films

a photographic tape at a distance, using a magnetic-electrical oscillograph of the МПО-2 (MPO-2) type. Figure 1 is a diagram of the electric contact transmitter used by the authors, and Figure 2 is a circuit diagram of the transmitter's connection. The transmitter has the following design: Two supporting prisms (2) of 5x 5x 5 mm made of plexiglas are fastened onto the balloon surface (1), using compensation latex films (3). The No. 88 glue is used for fastening the prisms and the latex films to the balloon's surface. The prisms serve as contacts for connecting the outlets which join the transmitter to the electrical measuring circuit. The compensation films prevent the occurrence of local voltages concentrating in the balloon's film during expansion, due to its slight thickness. The thickness of the film was 0.10 - 0.15 mm at the beginning of the measurements and a few microns at the final point. The experiments were carried out only 24 hours after the transmitters were attached to the surface of the balloon to ensure satisfactory adhesion. Manganin was used as the material for the contact wire due to its low temperature coefficient. The distance between the supporting prisms, when fastened to the balloon's surface, was 25 mm. A description is given of the design

Card 2/4

S/138/60/000/008/008/015
A051/A029

The Application of Electric Contact Transmitters for Measuring Large Deformations of Latex Films

of the current recorders, situated in the supporting prisms. As the balloon expands, the supporting prisms move on opposite directions and cause periodic connecting and disconnecting of the circuit in the transmitter and a corresponding jump of the current in the electrical circuit. A visual check is made by counting the number of tubes which light up connected in series with the oscillograph's vibrator. Figure 3 is a typical oscillogram of the transmitter's showings. The accuracy of the counting would depend on the accuracy of division of the contact wire into various sections. Figure 3 shows that the rate of deformation is variable at different periods of time. This fact is taken into account when studying the kinetics of the film's deformation under conditions close to real ones. The authors conclude that their method is useful in measuring large deformations, such as 500 - 600%, of non-metal materials (rubber, latex films, plastics, etc.). It is especially useful in measuring at distances under conditions similar to actual performance. There are 3 figures and 5 references: 4 Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy
(Scientific Research Institute of Rubber and Latex Articles)

Card 3/4

IVANOV, B.I.; ISTOMINA, V.N.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, A.A.; KOSTIKOVA, A.Ya.;
TALYZENKOVA, G.P.

Methods of preparing thixotropic lacquer and paint materials.
Lakokras. mat. i ikh. prim. no.4:21-27 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Paint materials) (Thixotropic substances)

IVANOV, B.I.; ISTOMINA, V.N.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, A.A.; KOSTIKOVA, A.Ya.;
TALYZENKOVA, G.P.

Preparation of thixotropic paint materials and study of their
physicomechanical properties. Lakokras.mat.i ikh prim. no.1:
28-33 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Paint materials)

IVANOV, B.I.

Hammered type enamels, their manufacture and application.
Lakokras.mat.i ikh prim. no.6:40-44 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Enamel and enameling)

IVANOV, B.I.

Extracting phenols from waste waters and calculating the residual concentrations. Trudy VNIIT no.13:185-189 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1ST AND 2ND QUARTERS										3RD AND 4TH QUARTERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p>BC IVANOV, B.I.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">B-Z 6</p> <p>Oxidation of foam carbon (from aluminum cells) with air. B. I. IVANOV and B. N. MAXIMENKO (Legk. Met., 1935, 4, No. 5, 14-18).—The foam formed in the electrolysis of the fused Al salt bath was crushed and heated in a muffle at 700-900° to oxidize C. At 780° the C was reduced from 12% to 0.24% in 2 hr. The loss of cryolite was insignificant. CH. Abs. (c)</p>																			
<p>ASB-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>FROM SYNDICATE</p>																			
<p>LEGEND</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20</p>										<p>LEGEND</p> <p>21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40</p>									

1ST AND 2ND GROUPS										3RD AND 4TH GROUPS									
IVANOV, B.I.																			
PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p>Primary tar from lake sapropel. B. I. Ivanov, K. P. Katkova, N. I. Pobukovskii and G. A. Kite. <i>Khim. Tverdogo Topliva</i> 6, 74-R(1935).—A detailed analysis of low-temp. carbonization tar from the sapropel found in Lake Rulbalovskoe in the Ivanovsk Industrial district is presented.</p> <p>A. A. Bochtinsk</p>																			
ASB-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
GROUP 1										GROUP 2									
SUBGROUP 1										SUBGROUP 2									
SUBSUBGROUP 1										SUBSUBGROUP 2									

IVANOV, B. I.

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The acid fraction of generator tar from Baltic shales. S. N. Ushakov, B. I. Ivanov, and S. I. Kirillova. *Khim. Prom.* 1946, No. 9, 11-13. This study concerned the suitability of the acid fraction of tar obtained in the gasification of Baltic shales for the manuf. of plastics. From the tar 2 fractions were sepl.: one b. up to 230° and the other b. 230-325°. The first of these amounted to 15% and contained 4.9% phenols. The second amounted to 31% and contained 23% phenols. Phenols sepl. from the phenolates of the benzene fraction of the tar were also studied. The phenols consisted mainly of cresols, to a lesser extent xylenols, and an insignificant quantity of carboic acid. The phenols were tried in various combinations with CH_2O for producing synthetic resins with acid and alk. catalysts. M. Hosh

ASD-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

IVANOV, E. I.

25569. IVANOV, E. I.
Stalbyye slitki s legkootdelyaemyi priblyami. Stalb, 1948, No. 7, s. 647-49.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal Statey, No. 30. Moscow, 1948

- 07600 FD 7

✓ Bactericidal properties of waste products from processed shale R. A. Tyron and B. I. Ivanov. *Sbornik Trudov Nauch. Issledovatel. Vses. Inst. 1953, No. 5, 154-5; Referat. Zhur. Khim. 1953, No. 8731* — The bactericidal properties of a brown sludge from processed shale were tested for cultures of intestinal bacilli, paratyphoid bacteria, and my bacillus. Suspensions of 0.3, 0.5, 1, and 5% prepdl. with 0.1% soln. of NaOH, were bactericidal when applied for 10-15 min.

Marjorie Ketcher

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IVANOV, B.I.; SHARONOVA, N.F.; KOZAK, Yu.A.

Distribution of phenols in the "butyl acetate-shale tar water"
system. Trudy VNIIPS no.3:90-100 '55. (MLRA 8:12)
(Baltic Sea region--Oil shales) (Hydrocarbons)

IVANOV, B.I.

Origin of shales of the Baltic Sea region. Trudy VNIIPS no.5:11-28
'56.

(MLRA 10:5)

(Baltic Sea region--Oil shales)

IVANOV, B.I.; SHARONOVA, N.F.

Effect of the composition of butyl acetate and mixtures of phenols
and acetone on the dephenolation of tar water. Trudy VNIIPS no.5:289-293
'56. (MLRA 10:5)

(Acetic acid) (Phenols) (Acetone)
(Tar)

IVANOV, B.I.; SHARONOVA, N.F.; KOZAK, Yu.A.

Decontamination of tar water by steaming, simultaneously obtaining
chemical products. Trudy VNIIPS no.5:294-303 '56. (MLRA 10:5)
(Tar)

IVANOV, B.I.; SHARONOVA, N.F.; YEVSTRATOVA, Z.F.

Chemical losses of butyl acetate in the process of dephenolation
of tar waters. Trudy VNIIPS no.5:304-310 '56. (MLRA 10:5)
(Acetic acid) (Tar)

IVANOV, B. I., Doc of Tech Sci -- (diss) "Chemical composition of tar water of thermic decomposition of the Baltic schist and the methods of its industrial reprocessing and purification." Leningrad, 1957, 24 pp (Leningrad Technological Institute im Lensovet), 100 copies (KL, 32-57, 93)

IVANOV, B. I., Doc Tech Sci (diss) -- "The chemical composition of phenolic water from the thermal decomposition of Baltic oil shale and methods of its industrial preparation and purification". Leningrad, 1959. 22 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Leningrad Order of Labor Red Banner Tech Inst im Leningrad Soviet), 150 copies (KL, No 22, 1959, 113)

IVANOV, B.I.; SHARONOVA, N.F.; KOZAK, Yu.A.

Phenols in shale-tar water and prospects for their use. Trudy
VNIIPS no.7:232-236 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Oil shales) (Phenols)

IVANOV, B.I.; SHARONOVA, N.P.; KOZAK, Yu.A.; ISAKOV, G.A.

Industrial experience of the section for the recovery of phenols
from tar water at the shale-processing combine in Kehtla-Jäve.

Trudy VNIIPS no.7:247-260 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Kehtla-Järva--Oil shales) (Phenols)

IVANOV, B.I.; KOZAK, Yu.A.; SHARONOVA, N.F.; Prinimala uchastiye: GOLUB, M.V.

New solvents for the dephenolization of waste water. Trudy VNIIPS
no.7:261-268 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Phenols) (Solvents) (Sewage---Purification)

11(2,4) PAGE 1 BOOK CAPTIVITY SOV. 533

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut penezhebki i ispol'sovaniya topliva

Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliva i produktov yego pererabotki, vyp. 8 (Chemistry and Technology of Fuel and Products of Refining, No. 8) Leningrad, Gosoptekhnizdat Gid., 1959. 241 p. (Series: Trudy) Erva-ship inserted. 2,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: B.S.P.S.R. Leningradskiy ekonomicheskii administrativnyy rayon. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva.

Ed.: V.M. Erlikh; Exec. Ed.: A.A. Chishov; Tech. Ed.: A.B. Yashchurzhinskaya; Editorial Board of series: E.S. Barmozgin, A.Ye. Drahlin, D.K. Kollerov, S.S. Semenov, A.S. Sinaev, and A.S. Poteyev.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific, engineering and technical personnel in plants of the fuel and gas industry.

COVERAGE: The results of research and experimental work carried out in 1957 and 1958 by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Shale Processing are summarized in this book. On the basis of the results of the work, the chemical and physical properties of components of oil shale are described, and their chemical composition, and their physical and chemical properties are reviewed, along with the methods of their extraction from oil shale. Also discussed are the methods of the production of oil shale, analysis of oil shale and shale, fractionation of tar obtained in oil shale semicoking, conversion of shale and the equipment used, hydrogenation of diesel fuel produced from oil shale, extraction of phenol, and purification of tars from oil shale, extraction of formaldehyde. Most articles are illustrated by references. In addition, the book contains an annotated bibliography of 126 Soviet and non-Soviet works on the processing of oil shales.

Kolomo, B.I. Thermophysical and Physicochemical Properties of Oil Shale from the Baltic Region. (Article 2) Heat Capacity of Oil Shale and Temperature of Oil Shale Semicoking. 35

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Gulyarskiy, I., and S.S. Maslova. Composition of Chemical Groups and Fractionation of Neutral Oxygen Compounds Contained in Shale Tar Produced by Semicoking. 142

Zobyl'skaya, M.Y. Pyrolysis of the Fraction Contained in Shale Tar from the Furnace Chamber With a Boiling Point up to 180°C. 154

Lapin, V.M., and S.S. Maslova. Ways of Increasing Production of Sulfur-Active Components of Oil Shale Tar. 176

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Ivanov, B.I., M.P. Sharanova, and Z.P. Shul'man. Purification With Alcohols of Oil Shale Tarry Waters. 212

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Zoskova, Ye.A. Butylacetate as a Solvent for the Extraction of Phenol from Heavy Waters. 229

IVANOV, B.I.; GAIUTKINA, K.A.

Chemical composition of tar waters produced in the thermal processing of Kashpir oil shales. Trudy VNIIT no.9:185-189 '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Oil shales) (Coal tar)

IVANOV, B.I.; SHARONOVA, N.F.; SHAMANOVA, V.V.

Improving the quality of commercial phenols from tar waters produced
in the thermal processing of oil shales. Trudy VNIIT no.9:190-194 '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Phenols)

(Oil shales)

IVANOV, B.I., doktor tekhn.nauk

Deactivation of phenolic waters from the thermal processing of
fuels. Zhur. VKHO 6 no.2:156-161 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Sewage disposal) (Phenols) (Fuel)

KALININ, Aleksey Timofeyevich; TAYTS, Tolya Khaymovich; IVANOV, B.I.,
red.; FOMICHEV, A.G., red. izd-va; BOL'SHAKOV, V.A., tekhn.
red.

[Use of germanium power rectifiers for the electric current
feeding of electrolytic cells]Primenenie silovykh germanievykh
vypriamitelei dlia elektropitaniia gal'vanicheskikh vamm. Len-
ningrad, 1962. 14 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi
propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Pribory i elementy
avtomatiki, no.1) (MIRA 15:9)

(Electrolysis--Equipment and supplies)

(Electric current rectifiers)

IVANOV, B. I.; ZHAKHOV, V. V.

Disposal of industrial waste waters as a method of preventing
the pollution of bodies of water. Trudy VNIIT no. 11:277-283
'62. (MIRA 17:5)

YAKIMOV, L.S.; IVANOV, B.I.

Final purification of phenol waters with activated carbon.
Trudy VNIIT no.12:30-311 '63. (MIRA 18:11)

IVANOV, B.I.; DOFOKHROVA, N.P.; BOROZDINA, Ye.V.; KOSAREVA, Ye.N.

Dephenolizing the phenol waters of the "Slantay" Combine
with a mixture of n-butyl ether and isopropyl ether. Trudy
VNIIT no.12:266-270 '63. (MIRA 18:11)

IVANOV, B.I.; SHARONOVA, N.F.; KUZ'MINA, N.A.; KARAZEYEVA, I.N.

Purifying the industrial waste waters of vinyl acetate and
the polymers based on it. Trudy VNIIT no.12:270-289 '63.
(MIRA 18:11)

MAKEYKINA, V.V.; IVANOV, B.I.

Composition of the diatomic phenols of the tar waters of the
"Shale" Combine. Trudy VNIIT no.13:74-78 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

IVANOV, B.I.; MAKEYKINA, V.V.

Distribution coefficients in water--phenol--organic solvent
systems. Trudy VNIIT no 13:171-184 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

22778

S/057/61/031/005/009/020
B104/B205

94.2/20(1049,1163,1532)

AUTHORS: Zagorodnov, O. G., Faynberg, Ya. B., Ivanov, B. I., Us, V. S.,
and Bolotin, L. I.

TITLE: Non-linear effects in the propagation of electromagnetic
waves in a plasma waveguide

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 31, no. 5, 1961, 574-576

TEXT: An experimental study has been made of non-linear distortions of
sinusoidal electromagnetic waves in a plasma. Non-linearities of this
kind occur when the velocity of the plasma electrons interacting with the
wave becomes comparable to the phase velocity of the waves. The experi-
ments were conducted with a cylindrical plasma column of 1 cm diameter
and 160 cm length, produced by a d-c discharge in mercury vapor within a
longitudinal magnetic field. The signals at the input and the output of
the discharge tube were conveyed to a double-beam oscilloscope. The
dependence of the ratio a_n/a_1 (a_1 - amplitude of the i-th harmonic) on
the spacing of the two spirals exciting and receiving the electromagnetic

Card 1/4

Non-linear effects...

22778
S/057/61/031/005/009/020
B104/B205

waves (see Fig. 1) shows that a sinusoidal signal undergoes distortion at a distance of 10 cm and acquires a sawtooth shape. Fig. 2 shows a_2/a_1 as a function of a_1 for different amplitudes of the input signal and different densities of the plasma. It was found further that non-linearities are also produced by a decrease in plasma density, due to the decreasing phase velocity of the waves and the growing amplitude of the signal in the plasma. It is concluded that a sinusoidal signal is distorted by a non-linear plasma. The sawtooth signal observed at the output undergoes further distortion with increasing non-linearity. There are 4 figures and 4 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN USSR Khar'kov (Institute of Physics and Technology, AS UkrSSR, Khar'kov)

SUBMITTED: July 30, 1960

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4036042

S/2781/63/000/003/0054/0064

AUTHOR: Ivanov, B. I.

TITLE: Nonlinear effects in the propagation of slow electromagnetic waves in a plasma waveguide

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po fizike plazmy* i problemam upravlyayemogo termoyadernogo sinteza. 3d, Kharkov, 1962. Fizika plazmy* i prob-
lemy* upravlyayemogo termoyadernogo sinteza (Plasma physics and
problems of controlled thermonuclear synthesis); doklady* konferen-
tsii, no. 3, Kiev, Izd-vo AN UkrSSR, 1963, 54-64

TOPIC TAGS: microwave plasma, plasma research, plasma electromag-
netic wave, discharge plasma, magnetohydrodynamics

ABSTRACT: The author investigates nonlinearities in a collisionless
plasma for the case when the velocity of the wave is nearly equal to
the plasma electron velocity. A theoretical analysis of this ques-

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ACCESSION NR: AT4036042

tion was given by Ya. B. Faynberg (Atomnaya energiya v. 6, 431, 447, 1959). In the experimental setup a plasma pinch detached from the walls was produced by a dc discharge in a longitudinal magnetic field. The high-frequency signal is applied to the discharge anode or to short coils wound around the discharge tube. The experiments were made at low frequency where the nonlinear effects increase with decreasing frequency of the signal propagating in the plasma. The apparatus and the measurement parameters are described briefly. The investigation covered the influence of nonlinear distortions of the waveform of a sinusoidal signal propagating in a plasma waveguide, the propagation of several sinusoidal signals, the determination of the plasma density, the determination of relatively small phase shifts (from which the plasma density was determined), the determination of the phase velocity of propagation of the wave in the plasma waveguide, and the determination of the spectral composition of the signal. The extent to which other nonlinearity mechanisms can influence the result is also discussed. "In conclusion, I con-

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ACCESSION NR: AT4036042

sider it my pleasant duty to thank I. I. Bolotin, O. G. Zagorodnov, and Ya. B. Faynberg for guidance, valuable advice, and a discussion of the results, and also A. F. Bats for continuous help with the work." Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 21May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NR REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 012

Card 3/3

L 8943-66 EWT(1)/ETC/EPP(n)-2/EGC(m) IJP(c) AT

ACC NR: AT5022312

SOURCE CODE: UR/3137/64/000/055/0001/0009

AUTHOR: Ivanov, B. I.

ORG: Academy of Sciences UkrSSR, Physicotechnical Institute (Akademiya nauk UkrSSR, Fiziko-tehnicheskiiy institut)

TITLE: Method for determining reflection coefficients in a plasma waveguide

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Fiziko-tehnicheskiiy institut. Doklady, no. 055/P-014, 1964.
Metod opredeleniya koeffitsiyentov otrazheniya v plazmennom volnovode, 1-9

TOPIC TAGS: plasma waveguide, microwave plasma, plasma wave reflection

ABSTRACT: The reflection of microwaves from inhomogeneities with dimensions smaller than one wavelength is studied. The method of determining the reflection coefficients in a cylindrical waveguide utilizes a plasma-filled section with a local variation of the magnetic field to produce effective modulation of the microwave energy. This leads to expressions giving the reflection coefficients in terms of the known modulation coefficients. Details on the experimental equipment are given in an earlier paper by the author. The measurements were carried out in the neighborhood of the cyclotron resonance frequency (1 Mc) and the modulation coefficients were determined and converted into reflection coefficient values. The results show that within the accuracy of the experiment neither of the coefficients depend on the ampli-

Card 1/2

L 8943-66

ACC NR: AT5022312

tude of the wave. This result was found both for linear and slightly nonlinear driving conditions. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20,09/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 000

BYK
Card 2/2

L 67200-07 EWT(1) LJP(c) GD/AT

ACC NR: AT6020581

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000765/000/000/0178/0185

AUTHOR: Ivanov, B. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Non-linear effects in plasma waveguide (ion cyclotron resonance at difference frequency) 42
B71

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Vysokochastotnyye svoystva plazmy (High frequency properties of plasma). Kiev, Naukovo dumka, 1965, 178-185

TOPIC TAGS: plasma waveguide, plasma wave propagation, cyclotron resonance

ABSTRACT: The aim of the investigation reported here is the elucidation of the processes responsible for excitation of low-frequency oscillations near the ion cyclotron frequency of the plasma. Low power generator was used for excitation of waves in the plasma. In order to study nonlinear processes, low frequency waves (1 Mc) with slow phase velocities (100 slower than velocity of light) were used in plasma with 10^9 cm^{-3} density. The weak ion cyclotron resonance signal was detected by a special sensitive high-frequency bridge. The wave behaviour in the plasma was studied changing the plasma density and the amplitude of the external magnetic field. It was observed that when the generator operated on two frequencies the amplitude of the excited difference frequency increased as the resonance was approached. An increase in magnetic field

Card 1/2

L 07200-67

ACC NR: AT6020581

resulted in increasing resonance frequency. The dispersion of the wave is in agreement with ion cyclotron wave dispersion, but experimentally observed frequency dependence on plasma density was stronger than expected. The measuring techniques and procedures are described in detail. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 19Nov65/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 *eqh*

L 359/3-02 SVT(1) LOP(c) OQ/AT

ACC NR: AP6016048 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0185/66/011/005/0539/0541

AUTHOR: Ivanov, B.I.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute, AN UkrSSR, Kharkiv (Fizyko-
tekhnichnyy instytut AN URSR)

TITLE: Nonlinear effects in the plasma waveguide. (Dependence of the
phase velocity on the amplitude)

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 11, no.5, 1966, 539-541

TOPIC TAGS: plasma waveguide, phase velocity, electromagnetic wave,
wave amplitude, *NONLINEAR EFFECT, WAVE PROPAGATION*

ABSTRACT: An experimental investigation of the nonlinear dependence
of the phase velocity on the amplitude of an electromagnetic wave
propagating in the plasma waveguide has been carried out. The
dependence of the phase velocity on the parameter of nonlinearity
was determined. It was shown that the phase velocity increases with
the increase of amplitude. The test results were found to be in

Card 1/2

L 35973-66

ACC NR: AP6016048

2
good agreement with theory. The author thanks L.I. Bolotin and Ya.B. Faynberg for their interest in this work and discussion of the results.
Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [Based on author's abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 05Nov65/ ORIG REF: 005 OTH REF: 000

no
Card 2/2

L 41011-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6018728

SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/006/1034/1039

AUTHOR: Ivanov, B. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for determining reflection coefficients in plasma waveguides

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 6, 1966, 1034-1039

TOPIC TAGS: plasma waveguide, electromagnetic wave reflection, amplitude modulation, traveling wave, standing wave,

ABSTRACT: A technique is proposed for measuring the reflection coefficient at a non-uniformity in a plasma waveguide when it is not possible to measure the standing wave ratio, as, for example, when the wavelength is comparable with the length of the waveguide. The idea of the method is to vary locally at an appropriate frequency some characteristic of the plasma waveguide so as to modulate waves traversing the region of variation and to measure the relative modulation of the waves in different parts of the waveguide. If there is present only a unidirectional traveling wave (no reflections), modulation of the wave will be detected only in the portion of the waveguide beyond the modulating region; if, on the other hand, reflection occurs somewhere beyond the modulating region, a backward-traveling wave will be present and modulation will be detected on both sides of the modulating region. Formulas are derived for calculating the reflection coefficients at the two ends of a waveguide excited at its

Card 1/2

UDC: 538.566

L 41011-66

ACC NR: AP6018728

4

center from percentage modulation measurements in different parts of the waveguide when the modulating region is located first on one side of the exciting antenna and then on the other. The method was tested by measurements on a 1 cm diameter 150 cm long plasma waveguide in a 3 cm diameter quartz tube, excited at 1 MHz with the aid of a short helix wound on the tube near its center. One end of the waveguide was open and the other end was equipped with an external conical water cell to provide loading and reduce the reflection. Modulation was effected by exciting with alternating current (50 Hz) a 12 cm long section of the solenoid that provided the longitudinal magnetic field. The alternating current in the modulating section of the solenoid was an order of magnitude lower than the direct current in the rest of it. A signal was picked up from the waveguide by a movable stub antenna and the modulation percentage was measured by conventional means with the aid of a heterodyne receiver. The measured reflection coefficients at the two ends of the waveguide were 1 and 0.1; they were independent of the strength of the alternating current in the modulating section, provided it was kept sufficiently small, and of the amplitude of the waves in the waveguide. The author thanks L.I.Bolotin, O.G.Zagorodnov, and Ya.B.Faynberg for their interest and discussions and A.F.Bats for assistance with the work. Orig. art. has: 13 formulas and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 09,20 /

SUBM DATE: 03Apr65 /

ORIG. REF: 003 /

Card 2/2 hs

IVANOV, B.L.; MATSEGORA, N.P.

Identifying Anopheles larvae by species in waters in areas near dwellings treated with DDT. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 25 no.2: 154-155 Ap-Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz parazitologicheskogo otdela Alma-Atinskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.

(MOSQUITOES

Anopheles control, DDT spray of dwellings, eff. on number of larvae in reservoirs)

(DDT, eff.

on Anopheles larvae number in reservoirs after spraying of dwellings)

IVANOV, B.M., inzh.

Efficient testing of electric detonators. Bezop. truda v prom. 2
no.12:22-23 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Detonators--Testing)

IVANOV, B.M., inzh.

Device for the disposal of blasting charges which failed to
explode. Bezop. truda v prom. 3 no.11:34 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Blasting)

IVANOV, B.M., inzh.

The UED-1 universal drill holder. Bezop.truda v prom. 3
no.12:29-30 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Boring machinery)

S/081/62/000/021/039/069
B171/B101

AUTHORS: Ivanov, B. M., Shemet, A. M., Vilenskiy, Yu. B.

TITLE: Investigation of the stabilizing effects of some thiazole derivatives on photographic emulsions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1962, 381, abstract 24L224 (Tr. Vses. n.-i. kinofotoi-ta, no. 43, 1961, 31-39)

TEXT: Following thiazole derivatives were tested: benzthiazole tetrazoles with various substitutes in the benzene ring; 4,5 substituted thiazole tetrazoles, the substitutes being H, CH₃ or C₆H₅; and substances containing triazene chains. The following emulsions were investigated: (a) a neutral silver chloride emulsion, containing 20 g Ag/kg; pH = 7.2; pAg = 6.8 (S_{O_2} = 0.01; γ = 2.5; D_0 = 0.04 in the beginning of the 2d ripening and respectively 0.05, 4.0, and 0.10 at the optimum of the 2d ripening; (b) an ammonia silver bromide emulsion containing 40 g Ag/kg; pH = 6.9; pAg = 9.1. The stabilizing properties of benzthiazole tetrazoles depend on the nature of the silver halide in the emulsion, silver chloride emulsions being stabilized by these substances

Card 1/2

Investigation of the stabilizing ...

S/081/62/000/021/039/069
B171/B101

for a wide range of pH, whereas the silver bromide emulsions are not stabilized. De-sensitizing properties of benzthiazole tetrazoles do not depend on the choice of emulsion. The stabilizing properties of benzthiazole tetrazoles are accompanied by a strong de-sensitization. The stabilizing properties of benzthiazole tetrazoles are attributed to the existence of the azido-tetrazole tautomerism. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/125/62/000/002/009/010
D040/D113

AUTHOR: Ivanov, B.M.

TITLE: All-Union conference on new methods of mechanized welding and surfacing by open arc

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 2, 1962, 92-93

TEXT: The Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po novym sposobam mekhanizirovannoy svarki i naplavki otkrytoy dugoy (All-Union Conference on New Methods of Mechanized Welding and Surfacing by Open Arc) was convened on November 2, 1961 in Kiev at the Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute im. Ye.O. Paton) (IES). About 250 delegates from 190 research, design and educational institutes, plants, construction projects and other Soviet organizations attended. Academician of the AN USSR (AS UkrSSR) B.Ye. Paton opened the conference with a speech outlining Soviet welding development, the necessity of further improvements, and new methods developed by the IES for open-arc welding with powder wire and specially alloyed solid wire. The following reports were delivered: I.K. Pokhodnya (IES), Candidate

Card 1/4

S/125/62/000/002/009/010
D040/D113

All-Union conference ...

of Technical Sciences, "The present state and prospects of mechanized open-arc welding with powder wire"; Yu.A. Yuzvenko, Candidate of Technical Sciences (IES), "Mechanized open-arc wear-resistant surfacing with powder wire"; T.M. Slutskaya, Candidate of Technical Sciences, (IES), "Solid electrode wire for welding low-carbon steel without shielding"; V.Ye. Paton (IES), Candidate of Technical Sciences, "The equipment and apparatus for open-arc welding and surfacing". T.Ye. Mikhaylovskiy, Engineer (Giprometiz), spoke on the planned construction of a powder wire production shop of 6,000 ton capacity at the Nizhnedneprovskiy zavod metalloizdeliy (Nizhnedneprovsk Metal Products Plant); G.T. Kopytov of Uralmashzavod reported on the world's largest block of structure welding shops being built at the Uralmashzavod, with automatic and mechanized welding lines; R.G. Shneyderov, Engineer ("Promstal'konstruktsiya"), spoke of good results obtained in construction welding with ППАН -1 (PPAN-1) powder wire, and still better results with shaped ППАН -2 (PPAN-2) wire; V.P. Patsekin, Engineer, (NIImetiz), discussed the technology of powder wire production; S.A. Gershovich, Engineer, ("Dneprostal'konstruktsiya"), reported on the production and use of powder wire made of 0.6 by 15 mm band; A.L. Garyayev, Engineer, of the

Card 2/4

S/125/62/000/002/009/010
DO40/D113

All-Union conference ...

Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (MMK) (Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine), reported on the results of trial welding with open arc, i.e. increased productivity, high quality of welds, all-position welding, etc; G.M. Turkel'taub, Engineer of the Ministerstvo stroitel'stva RSFSR (Construction Ministry of the RSFSR) spoke on the technology of powder wire production, welding equipment and open-arc welding process, etc; V.V.Sidorov, Engineer, reported on the organization of mechanized welding and surfacing at the Artemovskiy zavod "Tsvetmet" (Artemovsk "Tsvetmet" Plant). The following took part in discussions: G.L. Petrov, Doctor of Technical Sciences (Leningrad), K.V. Lyubavskiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences (Moscow), M.A. Kovpakov (Nizhnedneprovsk ZMK), Ye. N. Morozovskaya (IES), A.M. Kasparov ("Uprochmashdetal"), V.S. Volodin of the Gosudarstvennyy komitet po avtomatizatsii i mekhanizatsii (State Committee for Automation and Mechanization), A.S. Fal'kevich, Candidate of Technical Sciences (VNIIST), and V.M. Orlov (Construction Ministry of the RSFSR). The participants in the conference recommended that mechanized open-arc welding be widely used in industry, construction and transport; this, it was pointed out, will raise the 1965 target for mechanized welding by at least 10-15%, and will allow

Card 3/4

All-Union conference ...

S/125/62/000/002/009/010
D040/D113

welding processes in industry to be completely mechanized. New measures for developing and applying new welding methods, starting from 1962, were indicated.

✓

Card 4/4

IVANOV, B.M., gornyy inzh.

Approximation method of determining gas outburst hazards in coal
seams. Ugol' 36 no.9:50-53 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut gornogo dela im. A.A.Skochinskogo.
(Mine gases)

IVANOV, B.M.

Estimation of the likelihood of outbursts in coal seams. Nauch.
soob.IGD 14:99-110 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Mine gases)

IVANOV, B.M., inzh.

Gas pressure in coal seams which are subject to sudden outbursts.
Nauch. soob. IGD 15:70-77 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

IVANOV, B.M., agent.

Using fictitious disks in plotting influence lines for stresses
in trusses by the kinematic method. Issl. po teor. sooruzh. no.4:
194-208 '49. (MLRA 10:8)

(Trusses)

IVANOV, B. L. (accnt)

dissertation: "The use of kinematics in structural mechanics." Gai Ikon Sci, Moscow
Order of the Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Institute imeni V. V. Kuybyshev,
28 Jun 54. (fechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 18 Jun 54)

SO: JOM 318, 23 Dec 1954

IVANOV, B.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots. (Moskva).

Suddenly rigid closed kinematic chains and their use in plotting
influence lines of stresses in trusses. Issl. po teor. sooruzh.
no. 7:511-519-'57. (MLRA 10:9)

(Trusses) (Graphic statics)

i24-58-6-7051

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 6, p 109 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ivanov, B. M.

TITLE: Aspects of the Use of Kinematics in Structural Mechanics (Nekotoryye voprosy primeneniya kinematiki v stroitel'noy mekhanike)

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Mosk. inzh. -stroit. in-t, 1957, Nr 27, pp 12-29

ABSTRACT: In the course of an investigation a new means was successfully devised for determining the stresses in girders, also a means for determining the sign of the influence lines plotted by the kinematic method.

(Reviewer's name not given)

1. Girders--Stresses
2. Mathematics--Applications

Card 1/1

AVRAMENKO, L.F.; VILENSKIY, Yu.B.; GUSEVA, L.K.; IVANOV, B.M.; POCHINOK,
V.Ya.; STEKLYANNIKOVA, Z.I.; FAYZMAN, G.P.

Stabilizing effect of thiazolotetrazoles and tetrazolobenzo-
thiazoles on silver chloride photographic emulsions. Zhur.nauch.
i prikl.fot.i kin. 5 no.4:294-295 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy universitet Kiyev, Filial Nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo kino-fotoinstituta, Shostka i Institut kino-inzhenerov,
Leningrad.

(Photographic emulsions) (Tetrazole)

SHEERSTOV, V.I.; IVANOV, A.M.; VIL'NIY, Yu.B.

A study of the properties of photographic emulsions in the
presence of the
... .. (1971 14-31)

... ..
... ..
(Photographic emulsions)

IVANOV, B.M.; VILENSKIY, Yu.B.

Mechanism of the stabilizing action of tetrazolobenzothiazole derivatives in photographic emulsions. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 8 no.4:253-261 JI-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kinofoto-instituta, Shostka.

(Photographic emulsions)
(Tetrazolobenzothiazole)

AVRAMENKO, L.F.; VILENSKIY, Yu.B.; IVANOV, B.M.; ZAYTSEVA, S.D.;
POCHINOK, V.Ya.

Mechanism of the stabilizing effect of tetrazolobenzothiazole derivatives on photographic emulsions. Part 2. Nature of the adsorption compound. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 8 no.6:419-426 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni T.G. Shevchenko i filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kinofotoinstituta, Shostka.

GOL'TSOV, Vladimir, komandir korablya; MAKAROV, Fedor Timofeyevich;
BORDACHEV, Vladimir, komandir samoleta, komsomolets;
NAYDENOVA, Valentina; IVANOV, Boris Mikhaylovich;
KULIKOVA, Galina, inzh; KARPYCHEVA, Alla, inzh.-ekonomist;
GRIGOR'YEV, G.

By the call of conscience. Grazhd. av. 21 no.6:12-13 Je '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Sekretar' podrazdeleniya Vsesoyuznogo Leninskogo kommunisti-
cheskogo soyuza molodezhi pri Bykovskom ob'yedinennom aviapodraz-
delenii (for Gol'tsov). 2. Zamestitel' komandira Bykovskogo
ob'yedinennogo aviapodrazdeleniya po politichasti aviatsii
spetsial'nogo primeneniya (for Makarov). 3. Chlen komsomol'skogo
shtaba "Za kul'turnoye obsluzhivaniye passazhirov" pri Bykovskom
ob'yedinennom aviapodrazdelenii (for Naydenova). 4. Nachal'nik
Lintynoy ekspluatatsionno-remontnoy masterskoy Bykovskogo
ob'yedinennogo aviapodrazdeleniya (for Ivanov). 5. Chleny
komiteta Vsesoyuznogo Leninskogo kommunisticheskogo soyuza
molodezhi, Bykovskoye ob'yedinennoye aviapodrazdeleniye (for
Kulikova, Karpycheva). 6. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala
"Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya" (for Grigor'yev).

ANGELOV, S.A.; IVANOV, B.M., red.

[Concise manual on computer techniques; a manual for students of the Novosibirsk Construction Engineering Institute] Kratkii spravochnik po tekhnike vychislenii; uchebnoe posobie dlia studentov Novosibirskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta. Novosibirsk, 1961. 85 p.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Novosibirsk. Inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut, Kafedra vysshey matematiki. 2. Kafedra vysshey matematiki Novosibirskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta (for Angelov).

IVANOV, B.N., inzh,

Natural fur-felt hoods with snow-white pile for women hats.
Tekst.prom. 20 no.8:36-37 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Voskresenskaya fetrovaya fabrika Mosoblsovnarkhoza.
(Feltwork)

ATABEKOV, D. N.; IVANOV, B. N.

Therapy of cancer of the cervix uteri; date of the urogenical
clinic of the Moscow Regional Scientific-Experimental Clinical
Institute, 1938-49. Akush. gin., Moskva no. 2:47-51 Mar-Apr 1952.
(GML 22:2)

1. Professor for Athekov. 2. Of the Uro-Gynecological Clinic,
Moscow Oblast Scientific-Research Clinic Institute.

IVANOV, B.N.; YURCHENKO, N.P.

Television control. Mashinostroitel' no.7:30-31 161. (MIRA 14:7)
(Industrial television)

ZEL'DIN, Yevsey Aronovich; IVANOV, B.N., red.; VASIL'YEV, Yu.A., red.
~~izd-va;~~ BELOGUROVA, I.A., ~~tekhn.~~ red.

[Impulse-type gas discharge lamps and their use]Gazorasriadnye
impul'snye lampy i ikh primeneniye; stenogramma lektsii. Leningrad,
1961. 34 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Electric lamps)

IVANOV, Boris Nikolayevich; KOMPANEYETS, A.S., otv. red.; LARIN, S.I.,
red. izd-va; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn. red.

[New physics; review of the fundamental principles of modern
physics] Novaia fizika; obzor osnovnykh printsipov sovremennoi
fiziki. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963. 134 p.

(MIRA 16:3)

(Physics)

MANDEL'TSVAIG, Yu.B.; IVANOV, B.N.; VLADIMIROV, V.V.

Beta-particle counters having a cadmium sulfide crystal basis.
Nov. med. tekhn. no.2:68-74 '62.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskikh
instrumentov i oborudovaniya.

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